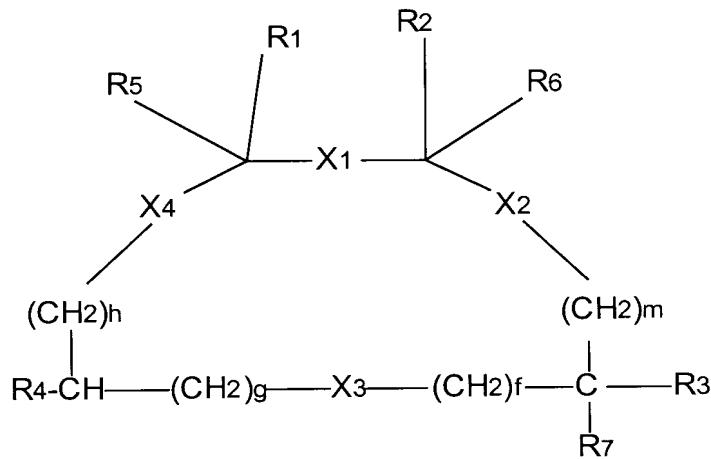


IN THE CLAIMS:

Kindly amend Claims 1, 3, 5, 8, 9 and 14 as follows:

1. (currently amended) A monocyclic compound having the formula (1):



in which:

X₁, X₂, X₃, X₄, which may be the same or different from one another, is selected from the group consisting of -CONR-, -NRCO-, -OCO-, -COO-, -CH₂NR- and -NR-CH₂-, where R is H or a C₁₋₃ alkyl or benzyl;

f, g, h, m, which may be the same or different from one another, may be 0 or 1;

R₁ and R₂ which may be the same or different from one another, represent the side chain of a natural amino acid selected from the group consisting of tryptophan, phenylalanine, tyrosine and histidine, or the side chain

of a non-natural amino acid selected from the group consisting of:

tryptophan and phenylalanine, either mono- or di-substituted with residues selected from the group consisting of C_{1-3} alkyl or halo-alkyl, C_{1-3} alkoxy or amino-alkoxy, halogen, OH, NH₂ and NR₁₃R₁₄, where R₁₃ and R₁₄, which may be the same or different from one another, represent a hydrogen or C_{1-3} alkyl group;

R₃ is selected from the group consisting of:

- linear or branched alkyl having the formula C_nH_{2n+1} with n=1-5 (selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl and t-butyl) cycloalkyl or alkylcycloalkyl of formula C_nH_{2n-1} with n=5-9 (selected from the group consisting of: cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl and methylcyclohexyl)

- (CH₂)_r-Ar₁, where r=1 or 2 and where Ar₁ is an aromatic group selected from the group consisting of: α -naphthyl, β -naphthyl, phenyl, indole, said Ar₁ group being possibly substituted with a maximum of two residues selected from the group consisting of: C_{1-3} alkyl, CF₃, C_{1-3} alkoxy, Cl, F, OH and NH₂;

R₄ represents an L-Q group where:

L is a chemical bond ~~or~~ or CH₂, and

Q is selected from the group consisting of:

- OH, NH₂, NR₉R₁₀, OR₁₁, and where R₉ and R₁₀, which may be the same or different from one another, represent a hydrogen or C_{1-3} alkyl group, C_{1-3} hydroxy alkyl, C_{1-3} dihydroxyaklyl, C_{1-3} alkyl-CONHR₁₂ (wherein R₁₂ is a monoglycosidic group derived from D or L pentoses or hexoses (selected from the group consisting of ribose, arabinose, glucose, galactose, fructose, glucosamine, galactosamine N-acetylglucosamine and

N-acetylgalactosamine)), C_{1-3} alkyltetrazole, C_{1-3} alkyl-COOH or wherein R_9R_{10} are joined together to form with the N atom a morpholine or a piperidine ring and where R_{11} is a C_{1-3} alkyl chain, or a C_{2-4} amino-alkyl chain; $NHCOR_8$ wherein R_8 is a cyclohexane containing from 2 to 4 OH groups, C_{1-6} alkyl chain containing a polar group (chosen in the group consisting of NH_2 , COOH, $CONHR_{12}$, (wherein R_{12} is as hereabove defined) or $[1,4']$ bipiperidine))
- COOH, COOR₁₇ or CONHR₁₂, wherein R₁₂ is as hereabove defined and R₁₇ is as R₁₂ or a group 4-nitrobenzyl
- R₅, R₆, R₇ are H₂ in which the carbon atom that carries the substituents R₃ and R₇ has configuration R; wherein when R₁=R₂= a side chain of tryptophan tryptophan and R₄= CH₂OH then R₃ is not isopropyl.

2. (canceled)

3. (previously amended) A compound according to Claim 1 selected from:

- (a) Cyclo{-Suc-Trp-Phe-[(R) -NH-CH(CH₂C₆H₅) -CH₂-NH] }
- (b) Cyclo{-Suc-Trp-Phe-[(S) -NH-CH(CH₂C₆H₅) -CH₂-NH] }
- (c) Cyclo{-Suc-Trp-Phe-[(R) -NH-CH(CH₂C₆H₁₁) -CH₂-NH] }
- (d) Cyclo{-Suc-Trp-Phe-[(R) -NH-CH(CH₂C₆H₄(4-OCH₃)) -CH₂-NH] }
- (e) Cyclo{-Suc-Trp(5F)-Phe-[(R) - NH-CH(CH₂C₆H₅) -CH₂-NH] }
- (f) Cyclo{-Suc-Trp(Me)-Phe-[(R) - NH-CH(CH₂C₆H₅) -CH₂-NH] }
- (g) Cyclo{-Suc-Phe(3, 4-Cl)-Phe-[(R) - NH-CH(CH₂C₆H₅) -CH₂-NH] }
- (h) Cyclo{-Suc-Trp-Phe(3, 4-Cl)-[(R) - NH-CH(CH₂C₆H₅) -CH₂-NH] }
- (i) Cyclo{-Suc-Trp-Tyr-[(R) -NH-CH(CH₂C₆H₅) -CH₂-NH] }
- (j) Cyclo{-Suc-Trp-Phe-[(R) -NH-CH(CH₂C₆H₃-3, 4-diCl) -CH₂-NH] }
- (k) Cyclo{-Suc-Trp-Phe-[(R) -NH-CH(CH₂C₆H₄-4-OH) -CH₂-NH] }
- (l) Cyclo{-Suc-Trp-Phe-[(R) -NH-CH(CH₂-CH₂-C₆H₅) -CH₂-NH] }
- (m) Cyclo{-Suc-Trp-Phe-[(R) -NH-CH(CH₂-2-naphthyl) -CH₂-NH] }
- (n) Cyclo{-Suc-Trp-Phe-[(R) -NH-CH(CH₂-indol-3-yl) -CH₂-NH] }

(o) Cyclo{-Suc-Trp-Phe-[(R) -NH-CH (CH₂-5-F-indol-3-yl) -CH₂-NH] }

(p) Cyclo{-Suc-Trp-Phe-[(R) -NH-CH (CH₂-C₆H₄-3-F) -CH₂-NH] }

(q) Cyclo{-Suc-Trp-Phe-[(R) -NH-CH (CH₂-C₆H₃-3,4-diF-CH₂-NH] -}

(r) Cyclo{-Suc-Trp-Phe-[(R) -NH-CH (CH₂-C₆H₄-4-CF₃-CH₂-NH] -}

(s) Cyclo{-Suc-Trp-Phe-[(R) -NH-CH₂-CH (CH₂C₆H₅) -NH] }

(t) Cyclo{-Suc-Trp-Phe-[(S) -NH-CH₂-CH (CH₂C₆H₅) -NH] }

(u) Cyclo{-Trp-Phe-[(R) -NH-CH (CH₂-C₆H₅) -CH₂-NH] - (CH₂)₃CO- }

(v) Cyclo{-Trp-Phe-[(R) -NH-CH (CH₂-C₆H₅) -CH₂-N (CH₃)] - (CH₂)₃CO- }

(w) Cyclo{-Suc[1(S)-NH₂]-Trp-Phe-[(R) NH-CH (CH₂-C₆H₅) -CH₂NH] -}

(x) Cyclo{-Suc[1(R)-NH₂]-Trp-Phe-[(R) NH-CH (CH₂-C₆H₅) -CH₂NH] -}

(y) Cyclo{-Suc[2(S)-NH₂]-Trp-Phe-[(R) NH-CH (CH₂-C₆H₅) -CH₂NH] -}

(z) Cyclo{-Suc[2(R)-NH₂]-Trp-Phe-[(R) NH-CH (CH₂-C₆H₅) -CH₂NH] -}

(aa) Cyclo{-Suc[1(S)-NH(CH₃)]-Trp-Phe-[(R) NH-CH (CH₂-C₆H₅) -CH₂NH] -}

(ab) Cyclo{-Suc[1-COO(CH₂-C₆H₄-4-NO₂)]-Trp-Phe-[(R) NH-CH (CH₂-C₆H₅) -CH₂NH] -}

(ac) Cyclo{-Suc(1-COOH)-Trp-Phe-[(R) -NH-CH (CH₂-C₆H₅) -CH₂-NH] }

[Cyclo{-Suc(1-COOH)-Trp-Phe-[(R) -NH-CH (CH₂-C₆H₅) -CH₂-NH] }]

(ad) Cyclo{-Suc(1-OH)-Trp-Phe-[(R) -NH-CH (CH₂-C₆H₅) -CH₂-NH] }

(ae) Cyclo{-Suc(2-COOH)-Trp-Phe-[(R) -NH-CH (CH₂-C₆H₅) -CH₂-NH] }

(af) Cyclo{-Suc(2-OH)-Trp-Phe-[(R) -NH-CH (CH₂-C₆H₅) -CH₂-NH] }

(ag) Cyclo{-Suc[1(S)-(2H-tetrazolyl-5-ylmethyl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R) -NH-CH (CH₂-C₆H₅) -CH₂-NH] -} trifluoroacetic acid

(ah) Cyclo{-Suc[1(S)-(morpholin-4-yl)]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH]-} trifluoroacetic acid

(ai) Cyclo{-Suc[1(S)-N(CH₃)₂]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH]-} trifluoroacetic acid

(aj) Cyclo{-Suc[1(S)-(piperidin-4-yl]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH]-} trifluoroacetic acid

(ak) Cyclo{-Suc[1(S)-(N(CH₂CH₂OH)₂]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH]-} trifluoroacetic acid

(al) Cyclo{-Suc[1(S)-(N(CH₂CH(OH)CH₂OH)]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH]-} trifluoroacetic acid

(am) Cyclo{-Suc[1(S)-(3-carboxypropanoyl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH]-}

(an) Cyclo{-Suc[1(S)-[3-N'- β -D-glucopyranos-1-yl)-carboxamidopropanoyl]amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂NH]-}

(ao) Cyclo{-Suc[1(S)-[(carboxymethyl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH]-} trifluoroacetic acid

(ap) Cyclo{-Suc[1(S)-[N'- β -D-glucopyranos-1-yl)-carboxamideomethyl]amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH]-} trifluoroacetic acid

(aq) Cyclo{-Suc[1(S)-(quinyl)amine]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH]-}

(ar) Cyclo{-Suc[1(S)-(4-aminobutanoyl)amino]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH]-} trifluoroacetic acid

(as) Cyclo{-Suc[1(S)-[1,4']bipiperidin-1-yl]acetamido]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH]-} trifluoroacetic acid

(at) Cyclo{-Suc[1-N-(β -D-glucopyranos-1-yl)-carboxamido]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH]-}

(au) Cyclo{-Suc[1(S)-[N'- β -D-glucopyranos-1-yl)-carboxamido]-Trp-Phe-[(R)-NH-CH(CH₂-C₆H₅)-CH₂-NH]-}.

4. (canceled)

5. (previously amended) A composition comprising a compound of formula (I) according to Claim 1 in combination with a suitable carrier or excipient.
6. (original) Pharmaceutical compositions according to Claim 5, to be used as tachykinin antagonists.
7. (original) Pharmaceutical compositions according to Claim 6, to be used as antagonists of the human NK-2 receptor.
8. (canceled) A method of inhibiting bronchoconstriction comprising administering a compound according to Claim 7 for a time and under conditions effective to treat the bronchospastic and inflammatory component of asthma, coughing, pulmonary irritation, intestinal spasms, spasms of the biliary tract, local spasms of the bladder and of the ureter during cystitis, kidney infections and colics.
9. (canceled) A method of inhibiting bronchoconstriction comprising administering a compound according to Claim 7 for a time and under conditions effective to produce an anxiolytic effect.
10. (canceled)
11. (previously amended) A method of inhibiting bronchoconstriction comprising administering a compound according to Claim 1 for a time and under conditions effective to antagonize NK-2 (neurokinin-2) receptors.
12. (previously amended) A method of inhibiting bronchoconstriction comprising administering a compound

according to Claim 1 to a mammal afflicted with asthma for a time and under conditions effective to antagonize NK-2 receptors.

13. (previously amended) A method of inhibiting bronchoconstriction comprising administering a compound according to Claim 1 to a mammal afflicted with an anxiety disorder for a time and under conditions effective to antagonize NK-2 receptors.

14. (currently amended) A method inhibiting bronchoconstriction comprising administering quantities of between 0.02 and 10 mg/kg of body weight of active principle consisting of a compound ~~of formula(I),~~ according to Claim 1, to a patient afflicted with asthma, coughing, pulmonary irritation, intestinal spasms, spasms of the biliary tract, local spasms of the bladder and of the ~~uterer~~ ureter during cystitis[, and]] or kidney infections and colics for a time and under conditions effective to antagonize NK-2 receptors.

15. (original) A mixture comprising two or more compounds according to claim 1.

16. (original) A method of inhibiting bronchoconstriction comprising administering a compound according to claim 1 for a time and under conditions effective to antagonize NK-2 receptors.

17. (original) A method of inhibiting bronchoconstriction comprising administering a compound according to claim 1 to a mammal in need thereof for a time and under conditions effective to antagonize NK-2 receptors.